Amngements.

NIBLO'S-8- Mathias Sandorf.

STAR THEATRE-8-Jim the Penman.

ST. GEORGE-S-Nero, or The Fail of Roma. TERRACE GARDEN-S.-Opera.
WALLACK'S.-S:15 - Boscaccio.
5TH AVENUE THEATRE-S.-Philip Herna.
14TH-ST. THEATRE...-S.-Fascipation.
4TH-AVE. AND 19TR-ST.—Gettyaburg.

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## FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1888.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Applications will be made by the accused Parnellite Members of Parliament to compel The Times" to deliver the details of its charges against each member before the Commission. The Italian steamer Sud America was sunk in collision at Port Luz, Canary Islands, and forty lives were lost. \_\_\_ Immense damage was done by the cyclone in Cuba. - Many hundred lives were lost by a volcanic eruption and floods in the Philippine Islands. Tller Pitcher was found guilty of bringing stolen money into Canada.

Congress.-Both branches in session. --- The Senate: Messrs, Jones and Vest talked on the Chinese bill, and it was agreed to take a vote on the motion to reconsider the passage of the bill to-day. == The House: The Senate bill emending the Interstate Commerce law was passed. Before Senator Hale's Committee, Mr. Swift, of Indiana, corroborated the recent testimony of Mr. Foulke, and gave an insight into the reform practices of Postmaster Aquila Jones, of Indian-

Domestic.-General Harrison attended the reunion of his regiment, the 70th Indiana, at Clayton, Ind. = The Grand Army of the Republic chose Major William Warner, Commanderin-Chief; the encampment at Columbus, Ohio. adjourned. === Secretary Whitney denied the report of his resignation. - Two cases of gellow fever in Decatur, Ala., caused great alarm; one of the physicians fell ill at Jacksonville. The Grand Opera House at Syracuse, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. \_\_\_\_ The Sioux chiefs opposed to the treaty are losing their control over the tribes. === Cotton in South Carolina was greatly damaged by rain.

City and Suburban.-No alarm in the city or in the Westminster Hotel on account of the death of Professor Proctor from yellow fever; his body was sent to North Brother Island in a metallic railway men, principally of the New-York Central, and many other of his friends, irrespective of politics . The Polo Grounds were secured and other plans haid for the big meeting on September 29, when Blaine, Depew, Foraker and others will speak. :--- The winners at Sheepshead Bay were Terra Cotta, Wahoo, Egmont, Diable, Letritia, Santalene. — The Hoffman House suicide was thought to be E. V. Seebohm, the English playwright, who pirated " Little Lord Fauntleroy." === Four steers escaped and injured two persons on the Boulevard before they were captured. = An accident on the Eric Railroad in Jersey City resulted in the death of an engineer. = Stocks opened lower and feverish, later gen-

erally were steady and closed strong. The Weather .- Indications for to-day: Fair; cooler at first, then warmer. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 72 degrees; lowest, 57; average,

Life in a big city is sufficiently exposed to perils without adding to those which are unavoidable such a danger as comes from the running at large of wild steers from Texas. This thing occurs entirely too often. Last week one of the animals made a tour of Brookamuck up the Boulevard. Some method should not greater or as great, after twenty-seven incident to driving these steers about the city. One obvious precaution would be to allow only experienced men to have charge of the animals, which should be permitted in the streets only in the early morning hours.

yellow fever in the city. They do not anticipate any trouble, however, and their confidence seems to rest on an ample basis. Previous experience with the disease here shows that it can be kept within narrow limits, and the Health Department is probably better equipped now than formerly for handling it. At all events, there is no occasion at present for solicitude. Reports from the South grow no more favorable. This morning a slight outbreak of the fever in Decatur, Ala., is announced, but whether it is traceable to Florida does not yet appear. Gloom prevails in Jacksonville, penetrated only by the cheering information that the contributions in various quarters continue to be large, and that muchneeded help is on the way to the stricken city.

The post office at Indianapolis is one of the fallen short of profession under this Adminis- cent. tration. The operations of Postmaster Jones repeatedly brought to the attention of Presi- by "The London Economist," actually de in Indianapolis. The facts stated by Mr. 2,700,000 workers whose earnings were £84,former remains. So long as the Cleveland \$160 50, which would give an increase of 8 worshippers continue to talk about his "broad per cent. While the gain is not materially record of actual performance," a public ser- different from that reported by Mr. Schoenhof.

monstrously false pretences.

least one Democrat is hold enough to say that 9 per cent in agriculture. he would vote against Hill if he knew his doable a candidate as ex-Senator Miller.

HILL.

There is nothing cloudy about the issue quired to choose their next Governor. It is precisely the same kind of issue which would political parties is that presented by the respective indorsers of the honest man and the convict. Mr. David B. Hill and his champion, Mr. Grover Cleveland, may not fancy this way of putting things, but they have given decent people no choice. David B. Hill spent \$10,000 three years ago to elect himself Governor of New-York, which he afterward abstracted from the public treasury. He didn't put his hand into a till and take out the money. He didn't forge the public name. He didn't use a crowbar or a can of gunpowder like the ordinary burglar. Perhaps he got the people's money in a way that successfully evades the Penal Code. But none the less, he did get it. Ten Thousand Dollars, the people's money, paid in taxes, and used by him through his party machinery to pay his campaign debts. The name for that transaction, in our opinion,

It is inconceivable that the Democrats can elect Hill. It is beyond belief that even that party, dull as it is to those high considerations which occasionally demand the subordination of party loyalty to the public welfare, will tamely endure the insult of such a nomination. If there were any doubt of Hill's guilt, if the payment by him of Hill's note were susceptible hof, and more than double the British increase of any explanation that would make them seem half-way honest, that would even relieve Levi. the blackness of the transaction, there might be some occasion for fear lest the people, with their easy-going indifference to public wrongs, might fail in their duty. But when the conspiracy is clear, proved, confessed and recorded, it is not to be dreamed that the decent sentiment of the State will tolerate the spectacle of a man thus devoid of character ap- genuity can devise no formula of comparison with past

organization. We understand the circumstances by which he quelled the opposition in his machine. But even those facts do not satisfactorily explain the brazen audacity of him. True, the saloon power stands at his back. But are honest Democratis going to admit that their party is so deprayed, so subservient to the gin power as to now the badness of his party organization.

Sear to the Democratic column.

This is cold truth for Democrats from a Democratis from a Democratic newspaper. What are the facts a Democratic newspaper. The facts are the facts and the facts and the circumstance of the probably be looked upon with more equality as hims our life of the subministion of the facts and the facts and the facts of the facts and the facts of the Democratic newspaper. If the decision of Judge Ney, that under the facts and the facts and the facts of the facts of the facts and the an avalanche of condemnation.

WAGES AND THE TARIFF-IX.

wages paid in this country under protection now average fully 100 per cent higher than wages paid in the same occupations and for the same kinds of work in Great Britain under the difference is due to the tariff. Wages are and always have been higher in this compar- great in recent years. atively new country than in older and more

1869 after fourteen years of revenue tariff. That wages have gradually advanced in all countries during the last twenty-five years of that Mr. Blaine was the candidate four years industrial development is not overlooked. It becomes important, first, to determine how was shown by his raising the September plugreat that advance has been, and for that pur- rality 4,407 over that of 1876, and the No-The Health authorities are confident of their | pose the statistics offered by free-trade writers ability to cope with any possible outbreak of may be accepted, at present, without any abatement or question. Mr. Schoenhof, the special agent of the Administration in preparing free- Comparing the returns of 1884 with these of trade statistics abroad, compares wages of British farm labor for 1861 and 1881 as fol- ists had made great gains in this election. lows: Average in 1861, \$4.01 weekly; in Their candidate for Governor had 1.190 votes 1881, \$4 38 weekly; increase, 9.2 per cent. four years ago, and this year has 2,971. But, In the same work he compares wages for a few | as every one knows, the vote this year is a industrial branches, showing a rise from 1860 to 1883 ranging from 10.1 per cent in iron | was 3.873-a falling-off of nearly 25 per cent. manufacture to 37.2 per cent in the cotton | On the other hand, the Greenback or Labor manufacture, but the average of his figures for party has practically disappeared. The Butler the branches selected is about 20 per cent. A | candidate for Governor four years ago had, far more complete and reliable comparison of earnings of all British labor was made by Professor Leone Levi, which is adopted in an elaborate argument in favor of the British policy by Mr. Giffen, president of the Pritish Statistical Society. Professor Levi calculates that the average earnings of all the workers landmarks of Civil Service "reform." It in Great Britain increased from \$184 91 in shows to what a lamentable degree practice has | 1867 to \$207 77 in 1884, or about 12 per

But the average wages of agricultural labor have long been notorious, and they have been according to Professor Levi's tables as quoted dent Cleveland. Had he possessed a spark of clined. For he reckoned that in 1884 there sincerity or entertained the slightest regard were 1,900,000 agricultural laborers, whose for his numerous promises and professions aggregate earnings were £57,000,000, or there would have been an instant revolution £30 yearly each, while in 1867 there were Lucius B. Swift yesterday before Senator 000,000, or a little over £31 each. This would Hale's committee are not new, but they can- imply an average decrease of about 3 per cent. not be rehearsed too often until the people But "The Economist" states the average earnfully understand that not a single shred of Mr. ings yearly at £34 14s. in 1884, and £32 2s. | could have been nominated but for Cleveland Cleveland's claims to be a Civil Service re- in 1867, or roughly, \$172 50 yearly, against

Foulke and Mr. Swift expose the President's | of \$4 38 weekly, Professor Levi and "The | fact will not prevent Mr. Cleveland from elec-London Economist? make the average earnings | tioneering for him. The President is that sort of farm workers only \$3 34 in 1884, against of a reformer. He can support Hill. But The Democratic party has a heavy load to only \$3 09 in 1867. As to industrial earncarry in David B. Hill. Not a few of its ings, the figures of Professor Levi are tiese: members in good and regular standing are dis- In 1867, for 5,600,000 workers, aggregate gusted that a man so subservient to the lowest earnings, £226,000,000, or \$200 each; in and progressive in politics, they cannot supelements in the party should be put forward as 1884, for 6,600,000 workers, aggregate earnits representative in the Empire State in a ings, £307,000,000, or \$2.32 50 each. Here Presidential year, and every friend of tem- the increase in industrial occupations other perance and morality is bound to use his best than agriculture averages 16 per cent. From the saint on whose altar he offers his daily inendeavors to secure the Governor's defeat. 1860 to 1880 the increase may have been a Laboring men generally are incensed at his little more than from 1867 to 1884, but it may veto of the Ballot Reform bill, and in Brook- fairly be stated that the free-trade claim is lyn a bitter feeling has been aroused by his that British wages advanced from 1860 to failure to approve the measure breaking down 1880 not far from 16 per cent in mechanical a peradventure at the Buffalo Convention. D. the electric light monopoly in that city. At and manufacturing occupations, and from 7 to Cady Herrick, an ardent Cleveland man, who

The increase in wages of labor in this couning so would defeat Cleveland. This feeling try has been more than twice as great in each mittee, was put forward as permanent chairis likely to increase rather than diminish, branch. In 1859 a table published by Mr. man. Daniel N. Lockwood, a close friend of especially as the Republicans have nominated Greeley showed that the average rate of wages the President, one of his appointees, the man for Governor so admirable and unexception- for farm labor was only \$12.25 monthly in who placed him in nomination at the Demothe Northern States. The census of 1860 (Vol. cratic National Convention of 1884, was se-Miscellaneous Statistics, page 512) gives a lected to make the speech presenting Hill's table of wages in every State, which is ob- name. A resolution was adopted to smother viously valueless as to the labor then slave, the remonstrance against the Governor's reupon which the people of this State are re- and as to the States and Territories then but nomination, which had been prepared and sent slightly settled. But for the Northern States to the convention by Democrats of the highest from Bangor to Omaha the figures are com- standing, and not a single Cleveland delegate be presented to one's mind were he called plete, and agree closely with these previously spoke against it. In presenting the report of upon to select between an honest man and a compared with the official returns of farm announced that after reading it he would move trust fund. And the issue between the two wages by the Agricultural Bureau for 1882 as the previous question on its adoption, and not

	Monthly Wages with Board		Amount of Wages.		
Maine New Hampshire Vermont Mess consells Rhead Island Connectivit New York New Forsey Pennsylvania Oho Hadona Michigan Ullinois Wisconsin Lowa Minnesota	11 81 12 21 13 11 15 27 18 72 18 96 15 18 14 10	16 72 16 96 1- 25 17 00 17 37 15 36 14 20 16 30 16 30 17 27 17 14 17 10 17 17 17 10 17 17 17 16 17 27	479,400	1.790 00 1.226,200 2,502,700 1,002,400 1,591,000 602,5 0	
Total	512 89	214.73	\$12,541,700	\$14,660,200	

the number of farm laborers in 1880, the division in 1860 being not exactly known, the third and fourth columns showing the aggregate wages earned at the rates in 1882, and the aggregates which would have been earned by the same number of laborers at the rates of 1860, are obtained. Dividing the total by the whole number of farm laborers in these States. 995,600, we have an average of 812 39 monthly for Northern States in 1860, and \$14 73 This is more than double the British increase from 1861 to 1881, according to Mr. Schoenfrom 1867 to 1881, according to Professor

their Presidential candidate is either too cow- | The latest returns of the present election show ardly to oppose him, or is himself willing to a plurality of 18.495. This is slightly less profit by the corrupt elements that Hill has than the first estimates, but the fact remains summoned to his support? Is this confession that it is larger than the average of the four to be written in the record of the November | preceding Presidential years in which the Reelection? Well, we should hope not. There publicans carried the State, and that the only will be a revolution against the Democratic | years in which the September plurality has ticket, and it will be buried with all it entails exceeded it were 1868, when General Grant, of public jobbery and saloon slavery under with his overwhelming popularity, ran for the loved leader of the Maine Republicans, was himself the candidate. To bring the plurality In previous articles conclusive evidence from | up to within 1,356 votes of the year when the official data has been given for the belief that | people of Maine knew they were really voting for Mr. Blaine himself, is a remarkable achievement, and shows that there was a powerful sentiment at work taking the place of personal enthusiasm. It is also worthy of note that the free trade. The question remains, how far plurality is always greater in November than in September, though the difference has not been

The Democratic papers complain bitterly crowded countries, and the Free Trader would of comparisons made with the vote of 1886, terveney to the friendships which he inspires. The lyn, and yesterday four of the beasts ran like to have it believed that the difference is instead of 1884. Well, we are willing they should have comparisons with 1881, and have be adopted without delay to lessen the danger | years of protection in this country, as it was in | furnished them. Yet, as any candid man can see, it is in some respects an unfair comparison. ago and gave the canvass a great impetus, as vember plurality even more. Another reason change in Maine during the past four years. 1888, one might suppose that the Prohibitionheavy Prohibition loss, as the vote in 1886 3,234; this year the Labor candidate has only

The average September plurality in 1868 1872 and 1876, when Mr. Blaine was not a candidate, was 17,687. The present plurality is a gain of nearly 1,000 votes upon that. It is a gain of 3,500 votes upon the figure at which "The New-York Times" (Dem.) in its editorial and news columns on Tuesday placed the Republican plurality in Monday's election.

EMBARRASSED CLEVELAND ORGANS. "The Times" and "Evening Post," Demoratic newspapers of this city, find themselves in a plight so drolly pitiful that it would not be strange if some clever person of a musical turn should make an opera bouffe out of it. This is their plight: They are supporting Cleveland and opposing Hill on the ground that Cleveland is a truly good man and that Hill is a truly bad man; but since Hill never the war which these embarrassed Democratic organs are waging against Hill is in fact a war against Cleveland's candidate for the Governorship of New-York. True, Hill is a peathese organs of his which are continually commending Cleveland to their readers as a genuine and zealous champion of whatever is pure port Hill! It is as if the stream should endeavor to rise higher than its source, as if the devotee should profess to be more pious than cense. Certainly, there is material in this situation for opera bouffe.

That Mr. Cleveland favored the renomination of Governor Hill was made clear beyond succeeded Daniel Manning as the Albany representative on the Democratic State Coma single Cleveland delegate protested against the application of the gag. So, too. Hill was handsomely supported by the leading Cleveland journals in the canvass that preceded his nomination. "The Albany Argus," which is owned in part by the President's private secretary; "The Syracuse Courier" and "The Utica Observer," both of which are edited by Federal officeholders; "The Buffalo Courier," which was long recognized as Mr. Cleveland's home organ, united in eulogizing Hill and in arguing that he ought to have another term. It only remains for Mr. Cleveland to do as well by the Governor as he did by Colonel By multiplying the wages in each State by Fellows-write a letter urging his election. Does any one believe that if such a letter is asked for by the Democratic Committee the President will refuse?

> The Buffalo Convention served two good purposes. It showed that the Democracy, as usual, is controlled by its worst elements. It exposed so clearly that he who runs may read the bogus nature of Mr. Cleveland's reform

In his speech at Newark Mr. Thurman made no attempt to explain his remark about the hopelessness of genuine reform in the Civil Service until the one-term principle in reference to the Presi-dency is adopted. Mr. Thurman was once very solicitous about the incumbent of that high office using his immense patronage to procure his renomihas he changed his mind? He owes it to the peo- field Union. ple to clear up this point. After his unfortunate experience in New-York and Newark, of course he never had a church within their borders during the manat be expected to make a speech of explanation. But he is not yet too feeble to write or less the inhabitants have a pretty well defined creed dictate a letter.

Lord Derby once suggested that it would be very

coffin. == Chauncey M. Depew and his family back. But are honest Democrats going to ad- ment. In 1884 the September plurality was vinegar, it becomes a legitimate article of con- Christian Dave is. returned on the Ems from Europe; he was wel- mit that their party is so depraved, so sub- 12.851. As "The Sun" shows, this makes an samption and commerce. It would be a strange comed down the Bay by a large party of servient to the gin power as to make the suc- average September plurality during the years condition of affairs if the apple-grower should be compelled to let his unmarke waste, and to purchase for himself and his family the compound turned out by the vinegar factory.

If "we"-meaning Grover Cleveland and the Democratic party-" have entered upon no crusade of free trade," why is it that so radical a Free Frader as Henry George, who would sweep every custom house from the face of the earth, is earnestly supporting Mr. Cleveland for re-election? I am for Grover Cleveland because I am a Free Trader." Mr. George said at the Cooper Union first time, and 1884, when Mr. Blaine, the Anti-Hill meeting. Has Henry made a mistake?

> The President's check isn't a circumstance in bigness to the check which the Democrats will receive in November.

Chauncey M. Depew, A. M., LL. D., N. Y. C. H. R. R. is back from Europe. He needs not the assurance that the town is glad to see him. Manmattan Island always feels rather lonely while he s away from her, and pending his absence nobody as any appetite for dinner, or at least for after-The reception which he met with yesterday was so hearty that it must have convinced him that the progress of time serves merely to add senson is now open.

There has been no improvement yet in the side walk in front of the demolished French's Hotel. During the sharp showers on Wednesday night it was in as bad a condition as ever, and the only safety for the pedestrian was to walk along the narrow curbstone or take to the pavement. Tribune has already called attention to the shocking neglect of the builder, or whoever is responsible for this state of things. Why do not the city authorities see to it that a decent temporary adewalk is put down here while the improvements are in progress? Something ought to be ione without any further delay.

To Inquirer.-You ask what Mr. Cleveland meant when he wrote in his letter of acceptance of " complete and solemn self-consecration." Why, obiously, he was referring to a self-consecration so omplete and solemn as to enable a President to support David B. Hill for re-election.

The undersigned beg leave to announce that they ave formed a partnership for the dissemination have formed a partnership for the dissemination of reform and anti-reform rackets. The Washington member of the firm will give his attention to the reform rackets and the Albany member to the anti-reform rackets and the profits—if any-will go into a common pool for the benefit of both. The partnership will expire on the first The partnership will expire on the first both. Tuesday after the first Monday in November at sundown. The firm flatters itself that a cheaper set of rackets of both sorts was never offered to the people of New-York. Our motto is " all things to all men." Rackets for the marines a specialty. G. Cleveland, Washington, D. B. Hill, Albany.

PERSONAL,

Canon Duckworth, of Westminster Abbey, has sent o America for specimens of our corn to be used in the barvest service which is soon to be celebrated in the A friend of the Canon in Chicago has just secured from the corn belt of the Mississippi what are called the finest specimens of Indian even ever pro-duced in this country. Each of the stalks is over tairteen feet in height and is fairly loaded down with huge cars.

Archbishop Janssens is to be formally received next sunday at the Cathedral of St. Louis in New-Orleans. our representatives of the city will deliver addresses English, French, Italian and German. The French idress will be given by the Hon, Charles Gayarre and a English one by Senator-cleet E. D. White.

Sir William Harcourt's son acts as his father's secretary and has learned shorthand in order to be more vice will be done every time men like Mr. it may be noticed that, instead of his average | nut politician with a tainted record. But that | fature Lady Eaher, has also learned it—in order to write

her husband's letters, perhaps. Hundreds of English THE VETERANS DEPARTING.

When General Edward McCook was chosen as a delegate to represent Jefferson County in the Kansas Legis-lature the minors considered it a question of personal pride that their representative should out as "big a swath" as any of the members from the river district. It was the duty of the hour to array him as became his station and the dignity of the vast and giorious county he represented. In those days raiment was a very trifling consideration, but the wardrobe of the pioneer was not considered elaborate enough for so pioneer was not considered elaborate enough for so great a personage as the delegate from the golden Rockies. So an inventory was ordered, and after a known was sometimed and after a two weeks' ride all over the Territory the committee in a bottle-green overcoat, with a satin lapel, a plur hat of the last century and a pair of very dilapellast; and at the proper time General McCook was satisfast; and at the proper time General McCook was satisfactorily arrayed, and clad in his bottle-green coat, his plug hat polished and glossy and his new trousers, it plug hat polished and glossy and his new trousers, it plug hat polished and glossy and his new trousers, it plug hat polished and glossy and his new trousers, it plug hat polished and glossy and his new trousers, it plug hat polished and glossy and his new trousers, it plug hat polished and glossy and his new trousers, it plug hat polished and glossy and his new trousers, it of Grounds, speeches being made by ex-Governoe Fairchild, of Wisconsin; ex-Speaker Keifer, of Ohio, and General W. H. Gibson.

One of the most notable events of the day outside of the convention was the call made by the famour

simple freedom, yet in most if not all these cases this condition has been attended by an exceptional degree of great prosperity, peace and good order, contrasting most creditably with other regions not far distant where the old idea has been made to prevail of holding the negro under by main force."

who made a happy reference to the Presidential order as to the return of the flags, and brought out cheen and laughter.

The visit to the Illinois delegation by Governor person under by main force."

A young lady-in-waiting of the widowed Duchess of Albany got married the other day and among her many handsome gifts was a small one particularly dear to her heart. This was a pretty little piece of knitting from the pretty, little, round-cheeked Princess Alice of Al-bany, who did it all her own set.

#### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

They are already referring to the Old Roman as a "Cramp-pain" orator.

A Double Case of Absent Mindedness,—Church Choir Soprano (who sings during the week in comic opera, to tenor.)—I decare, Mr. Highesa. I'm mortified half to death! Do you know that while we were singing the anthem I forgot myself and winled at that old bald-headed Deacon Heavywate, in the front new?

Were of the Reballion should receive the absence of this encampment that the following was read as the majority report. the front pew?
Mr. Highsea-Too bad! The deacon will be indignant." Soprano.—No, he won't—that's the worst of it.

Soprano.—No, he won't—that's the worst of it.

He forgot himself, too, and made a reach for the pulpit flowers.—(Time.

Resolved, Th

pulpit flowers.—(Time.

Says Bishop Hugh Miller Thompson: "I saw Bishop Harris, at the banquet given by the Lord Mayor of London to the Lambeth Conference. Some the period of sixty days or more, a service pension of of our bishops had consulted with London tailors. It was a real matter of pride and comfort to me to see an additional amount of one cent per day for each the splendid figure of the Bishop of Michigan clothed of service exceeding that period. as an American gentleman and bishop, just as he would be in Detroit."

Business Mottos.—"There's a fine business motto," said a pedier to the grocer; "Honesty is the best policy." It'll pay you to hang that up." I'don't know," replied the grocer, dubiously, "but I'll try one an' see how it works. An' you can give me five 'No Trusts'; there's big money in them."—
(Puck.

The great triangular county seat war between Coronado, Farmer City, and Leott, Kansas, has ended in an amicable agreement to give the prize to Leoti, Leoti on trucks and handcarts. In this way they all get the county seat, and the consolidated town at once attains a growth of three hundred per cent,

Teacher-Annie, haven't I said repeatedly that the scholars mustu't chew gum in school? What is that

in your mouth?
Annie Tooty-frooty.
Teacher-What's tooty-frooty, I'd like to know!
Annie One cent, ma'sm, or three for five.—(Spring-

sixty or seventy years of their existence. which may be epitomized as follows: "I believe in the Democratic party and Kentucky whiskey."

"That portrait," said the father, with moist eyes shows our Harry, as he loosed when we gave him

The Democrats of Florida are afraid that so many white voters will run away on account of the yellow fever that the negroes will have a chance to vote, and give the State to the Republicans

"That was a wonderful case of Biggs's," said Fogg.
"He wasn't able to est anything for several weeks.
He was pining away awfully. But they brought him around, at last. It was a wonderful cure!"
"What doctor did he have!"
"Doctor! He didn't have any. He did better. He changed his boarding-place."—(Boaton Transcript.

There is a new religious sect in Philadelphia, called

The Ecclesia of Israel: Cyipz, or Worshiping Con gregation of Our Father's Kingdom on Earth." a member is asked what church he belongs to, he probably whips out a paper on which the name is written, and reads until the questioner gets tired.

A Frank Criticism.—"What do you think of my oem in 'The Gazette,' Wilkins?"
"It was a remarkable piece of work. One thing bout it I thought was particularly wonderful."
"What was that?"
"That 'The Gazette' ever published it."—(Harper's

A play called "The Postage Stamp" was recently brought out in a Western town. The manager thought the public would be stuck on it; but he was stuck on it

"Great Scott;" exclaimed the rural collior in alarm "I was stock with a bogus dime last week, and now counterfeit five hundred dollar bill has been put is circulation. There's getting to be altogether too muc worriment of mind in the newspaper business !"—(Noi ristown Herald.

### JONES HITS THE BULLSEYE.

THE SHOT.

From The N. V. Times.
Nobody toaches that the full amount of the duty is added to the price of the protected domestic product.

I suppose that it is needless to explain that all these duties and assessments are added to the price of the articles upon which they are levied.

I suppose that it is all these duties and assessments are added to the price of the articles upon which they are levied.

I suppose to explain that all these duties and assessments are added to the consumers of the articles upon which they are levied.

I suppose that it is the effect of this tariff taxation is not limited to the consumers of imported articles, but that the duties imposed upon such articles permit a corresponding increase in price to be laid upon domestic productions of the same kind. MORE PERNICIOUS INACTIVITY.

From The Springfield, Mass., Union.

HOW THE CURRENTS ARE SETTING. From The New-York Sun (Dem.

INDECOROUS HASTE IN THE OBSECULES. It is not deemed safe to parade Thomas F. Bayard too much, because of his truckling to England, Canada and Mexico; but it is rather cruel to bury him before he is half dead.

A DANGEROUS EXPERIMENT. From The Minneapolis Journal. The Kansas girl who tried to do what she saw the contortionist do at the circus, and put her leg out of joint, should be a terrible example to any man who proposes to support Cleveland and not vote for free trade.

CLEVELAND'S HUMILIATING ACKNOWLEDG-MENT. From The Irish World

The message of Candidate Cleveland to the Senate asking to be invested with larger powers to enforce a policy of retaliation against the Canadian authorities cannot be regarded as other than a sudden reversal and repudiation of the entire policy of President Cleveland and his Administration since January, 1887, and an acknowledgment that those who opposed that policy were in the right.

BREAKING UP THE GREAT ENCAMPMENT CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM WARNER OF MISSOURL CHOSEN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF-IN FAVOR OF THE DEPENDENT PENSION BILL

Tay TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 13.—This was another beauth
ful day in the history of the Grand Army of the Republic. The most remarkable National Encampment of the Grand Army finished its important business The closing scenes are marked by the same great good

Mrs. Mona Caird, besides beginning a very unprofit- Department of the Potomac upon Governor Foraker able discussion in England as to whether marriage is a failure, has favored the world with two poor novels published pseudonymously.

Department of the Potomac upon Governor Forsker and his distinguished guests. The members were published pseudonymously. Mr. George W. Cable is quoted as saying that "there pressed much interest in the department is here and there in the South a county, village, or a and spoke freely with the members. The Congressional district where the colored people have delegation was escorted by the Old Guard and for a long time been allowed an unusual fullness of simple freedom, yet in most if not all these cases this

> expected, but the presence of Colonel Grant was a sur prise, and when it was known that he had come with Governor Foraker the inmates of the camp turned on and gave the son of the great soldier a perfect ovarion For some reason many of the members of the en

> campment had reached the conclusion that there would be no special action on the subject of pensions. Consequently, when Comrade McGrew, of Kansas, asked to suspend the rules and take up the report of the Committee on Resolutions it was in the nature of a sensation to some of those present. All he asked to

Sational recognition of this Government, by granting then service pensions in accordance with the established usages Resolved. That this encampment favors the presents

Resolved. That we recommend the pensioning of widows

of Union soldiers and sallors, without regard to the term of service or cause of soldiers' death. Resolved, That the committee do not withdraw our approval of the bill now before Congress and inforced by the National Pension Committee, known as the Dependent Pension bill.

The minority report was as follows: Resolved, That we approve of the oill now before Cas-gress, which was prepared and indersed by the National Pension Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic and favor its passage in behalf of our needy and deserv-

ing comrades. Comrade Barnum moved to substitute the minority for the majority report, but this was voted down by an overwhelming majority, and the majority report was then adopted by a vote of 356 to 22. Comrade Miller, of New-York, suggested that the record should be changed to show that nine y-nine members voted n the negative. This was ordered done by the has ity. E. C. Milliken, of Maine, offered a resolution dorsing the Sons of Veterans. The resolution was

adopted without opposition. The council of adminis tration will be elected to-morrow and the officers in-Major William Warner was elected Commander-in-Chief. He was born in Lafayette County, Wisconsin, n 1840, and was educated at Lawrence and Ann Arbot Universities. At the outbreak of the war he raised Company C, of the 33d Wisconsin Volunteers, and was

he and entered upon his life-work of devotion and self-sacrifice."

"How strange! I never heard before that you had a son preaching to the heathen. Is he in China or India?"

"Worse than either," replied the father, with a heavy sigh." "he publishes a Republican paper in Missourt."—(Chicago Tribune.

Now for a letter from the President advising Democrats to vote for Governor Hill; also one from Mayor. He is now serving his second term in corners to vote for Governor Hill; also one from Mayor. He is now serving his second term in corners to vote for Governor Hill; also one from Mayor. He is now serving his second term in congress. Colonel Moses H. Neil was elected senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. He entered the service as adjutant of the 1st Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. He was commissioned major in 1802. He was engaged in size evening the representatives of the colored solders formed a national organization. The Rev. J. R. B. smith, department chaplain of New York, was unaniously elected president. Forty-eight regioners, to they ask for bread and they are given a stone. In which play, by the way, does the sentence occurry quested the Private Secretary. "Blamefine," (Norristown Herald.

The Democrats of Florida are afraid that the Grand Army in June contained in membership in the last year was 10 per c.nt. whils the losses by death were 30 per cent. For the quarter ending on June 30, 1888, the number of dealing of the 44th Wisconsin Infantry, a position which he is deal until mustered out of service in 1840 and they are Major Warner Legal until mustered out of service in 1840 and they are major of the 44th Wisconsin Infantry, a position which he is deal until mustered out of service in 1840 and in the deal until mustered out of serving in the last of the offices of City Attorney in M

It was decided to hold the next annual encampment in Milwaukee.

SOCIAL NOTES FROM LENOI. Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 13 (Special).-Elaborate preparations are now being made for the party to be

New-York, which is to take place at the Sloane cot tage in Lenex, on Friday night of this week. William K. Vanderbilt and wife, Colonel and Mal Jay, and Oliver Belmont arrived at the Sloane coffage this morning on Mr. Vanderbilt's four-in-hand coach They will remain several days and then proceed on their journey by coach to New-York. The Princess Schleswig-Holstein arrived at Dr. Kinnicutt's to-day. She will be the guest of the Kinnicutts for some time, and will attend the Sloane party.

en by Mrs. William D. Sloane for Miss Shepard, of

Lenox, Mass., Sept. 13 (Special).-This has been a weather, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge gave a picnic party at Pittsfield, first visiting the Berkshire agricultural fair and horse show. The party lunched in the Pittsfield woods, under an imme were Mr. and Mrs. Earle Dodge, Miss Romaine Stone, Miss Elsie De Wolfe, Miss Marbury, John P. Kingsferd, Miss Turnure, Lawrence Turnure, jr., Mrs. 8 5 Sands, jr., Colonel and Mrs. Duilley Sampson, et England; Jean Borrows, John Furman, E. F. Coward and George Munz, the artist. The party was driven over in wagons and double buckboards.

This afternion Mrs. Frelinghuysen gave a tea, and Mr. and Mrs. George Beck gave a musicale at the Beck farm in honor of Madame D'Ocholm, of Denmark, now her guest. All the fashionable contingent of Lenox was present.

The chief incident of the week so far was the second assembly, given to-night at the Lenox Club house. The ball-room was handsomely decorated with golden rod and purple aster. The piazzas were en-closed for the promenades and hung with Turkish rugs-The guests were received by Mrs. W. C. Whitney Wr. William Bradford, Mrs. E. J. Woolsey, Mrs. Law 1999 Turnure, Mrs. Henry Barciay, Mrs. William Smane. Miss Furniss, Mrs. J. S. Barnes, Mrs. James Barclay, Mrs. Delafield and Mrs. Kneeland. Dancing was informal and there was no collilon. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Charles DeKay, Miss Turnure, Stone, Miss Marie Manice, the Misses Parsons, Alexander Haddon, Miss Ives, Miss Ridgeway, Mrs. Oglea der Haddon, Miss Ives, Miss Ridgeway, Mrs. OgdaDoremus, Miss Doremus, Miss Rathbone, Dr. and
Mrs. Kinnleutt, Miss Walker, Colones and Mrs. William
Jay, J. Louis Webb, Dr. and Mrs. seward Webb, Brue
Whiting, J. P. Kingsford, Count D'Arco, the German
Minister; Mavroyeni bey, the Turkish Minister; Baron
and Baroness Fava and Count Oreeta, of the Italian
Legation; Miss Freinghuysen, Miss Victoria West, Mrs.
shattuck, Albert Shattuck, Miss Butterfield, Girafl
Foster and O. H. P. Bermont.
A duner was given to-night by Miss De Wolfe B
Mrs. Whitney.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT IN BOSTON. Boston, Sept. 13.-The 47th New York Regiment, of Brooklyn, reached here this morning. They were met at the depot by a committee representing the 1st Regiment Massachusetts Militia, of Boston. Cap tain Henry S. Rasquin, of the 3d Battery, Brooklyn, and Captain Francis Beard, of the Second Brigade Staff, of Brooklyn, were also on hand to welcome their fellow-citizens, with Conterno's Band of fift pieces. At Mechanics' Hall breakfast was served and the command dismissed till afternoon, when the dress parade review took place on Boston Commonwitnessed by Lieutenant-Governor Brackett and the Governor's staff. The field and staff officers and veterans were quartered at Young's Hotel. To sight the regiment were the guests of the 1st Infanty a a banquet. There was also a spread in honor of its rank and file. MR. PAIN'S BENEFIT AT MANHATTAN BEACH

Although the air was cool at Manhattan Beach last evening, a large number of people went down to attend the testimonial benefit to Mr. Pain, the manager and inventor about the Manhattan Beach Hotel were brilliantly illuminated with colored lights. A large audience witnessed.

"The Burning of London," and the unique display of five of the spectacle, " The Burning of London." works, the set pieces, including portraits of the Presidentian careful. tian candidates. Gilmore and his band performed a special programme in honor of the occasion.